

ASSIGNMENT 2

Textbook Assignment: "Internal Communications," chapter 3, pages 3-1 through 3-12; "Logs, Records, and Publications," chapter 4, pages 4-1 through 4-20.

2-1. Which of the following internal communication systems usually is/are the most durable?

1. Sound-powered phones
2. MC circuits
3. Ship's service telephone
4. Voice tubes

2-2. Which of the following features expedites the telephone calling process in the ship's service telephone?

1. Call waiting
2. Executive cut-in
3. Speed dial
4. Call forwarding

2-3. What is the oldest method of shipboard communications?

1. Voice tubes
2. Pneumatic tubes
3. Messenger
4. Sound-powered telephones

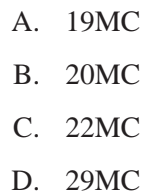
- 
- A. 19MC
B. 20MC
C. 22MC
D. 29MC

Figure 2A

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 2-4 THROUGH 2-7, REFER TO FIGURE 2A.

2-4. Which MC circuit is used for information exchange between the ready room and CIC?

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

2-5. Which MC circuit is used to pass combat intelligence from each main plotting group in CIC?

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

2-6. Which MC circuit is a one-way communication circuit from sonar to several ASW command and control stations?

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

2-7. Which MC circuit should you use to call radio central to set up a new radio frequency?

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

2-8. The 21 MC circuits in a ship's CIC are used primarily for what purpose?

1. Tactical signals
2. Initial contact reports to the bridge
3. Air contact tracking and air warning
4. Administrative communications

2-9. Flag hoist signals are usually passed to CIC on what MC circuit?

1. 1MC
2. 21MC
3. 22MC
4. 29MC

2-10. What net should you use for helicopter control?

1. Net 11
2. Net 12
3. Net 22
4. Net 29

- 2-11. IVCS net 51 is used for what purpose?
1. Visual signals
 2. Fuel control
 3. Navigation coordination
 4. Captain's battle net
- 2-12. During Naval Surface Fire Support, what IVCS net is used for gun coordination and services?
1. Net 60
 2. Net 68
 3. Net 83
 4. Net 91
- 2-13. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of sound-powered telephones?
1. Transmissions do not contribute to station noise levels
 2. The equipment is rugged, when given reasonable care
 3. The system requires an external source of power
 4. The earphones may be used for emergency transmissions if the microphone becomes defective
- 2-14. What letter in the nomenclature of a specific sound-powered telephone circuit indicates that it is an auxiliary circuit?
1. X
 2. J
 3. S
 4. V
- 2-15. What sound-powered telephone circuit is used to pass visual sighting information?
1. JA
 2. JL
 3. JX
 4. JC
- 2-16. What sound-powered telephone circuit is used to pass electronic casualty and repair information?
1. 1JS
 2. 1JW
 3. 1JV
 4. X6J
- 2-17. When is the 61JS circuit manned?
1. During general quarters
 2. During ASW operations
 3. During radar navigation
 4. At all times
- 2-18. What sound-powered telephone circuit is known as the Captain's Battle Circuit?
1. JC
 2. JX
 3. JA
 4. JL
- 2-19. What sound-powered telephone circuit is used to pass raw and evaluated information between CIC and the bridge?
1. 1JS
 2. 1JV
 3. 21JS
 4. 22JS
- 2-20. What is the advantage of using a drum-type selector switch at a particular watch station?
1. It allows more than one set of phones to be hooked up to a circuit
 2. It allows a single jack to be accessible to a number of circuits
 3. It allows multiple circuits to be combined into one.
- 2-21. What piece of sound-powered telephone equipment is also known as the "growler"?
1. Plotters' transfer switch
 2. Drum-type selector switch
 3. Call signal station box
- 2-22. Under specified conditions, you may remove sound-powered phones from a storage box that does not belong to your station.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-23. Standard procedures for using sound-powered telephones provide which of the following advantages?
1. Speed in handling information
 2. Briefness in communications
 3. Accuracy in data transmission
 4. All the above

- 2-24. The three parts of a standard navy message should be sent over a sound-powered telephone circuit in what order?
1. Name of station being called, name of station calling, message
 2. Name of station calling, name of station being called, message
 3. Name of station being called, message, name of station calling
 4. Name of station calling, message, name of station being called
- 2-25. When a called station has received a message completely, it should give what reply?
1. "Roger"
 2. "Message received"
 3. "Message understood"
 4. "Aye, Aye"
- 2-26. A talker transmitting a message should send the proword "correction" for what reason?
1. There is an error in the message, but it will be corrected later
 2. There is an error in the transmission, and the message will be repeated from the last correct word or phrase
 3. The entire message is being repeated
 4. The message is being cancelled
- 2-27. You should hold the sound-powered-telephone transmitter about how far from your mouth?
1. 1- $\frac{1}{2}$ inches
 2. 1 inch
 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
 4. $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
- 2-28. When speaking into the sound-powered telephone transmitter, you should use what manner of voice control?
1. Soft and slow
 2. Loud and fast
 3. Soft and fast
 4. Loud and slow
- 2-29. To inform the calling station that you did not receive the message, you should use what term?
1. "Repeat"
 2. "Did not receive last"
 3. "Say again"
 4. "Repeat your last"
- 2-30. How should you pronounce the number "3" on the sound-powered telephones?
1. Thu-ree
 2. Tree
 3. Thr-ee
 4. Th-ree
- 2-31. What is the correct sound-powered telephone transmission for the number "98635"?
1. Ninety eight thousand six hundred thirty-five
 2. Nine ait six hundred thirty five
 3. Niner ait six tree fife
 4. Niner ait thow-sand six tree fife
- 2-32. How should you transmit the time "1548"?
1. Time one five four eight
 2. Time fifteen fourty-ait
 3. Time wun fife fo-wer ait
 4. Time one fife four eight PM
- 2-33. To report the altitude of an unidentified air contact, you should use which of the following terms?
1. Angle
 2. Altitude
 3. Height
- 2-34. Position angles are reported digit by digit.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-35. Information contained in CIC logs is divided into which of the following categories?
1. Personnel, equipment, and supplies
 2. Personnel, equipment, and operations
 3. Personnel, operations, and intelligence
 4. Publications, operations, and equipment
- 2-36. Who has overall responsibility for the logs in CIC?
1. CICO
 2. CICWO
 3. CO
 4. XO
- 2-37. What OPNAV form is used for the Surface Radar Contact Log?
1. 3100/2
 2. 3100/3
 3. 3100/5
 4. 3360/90

- 2-38. What information is entered in box 78 on OPNAV Form 3100/2?
1. Time zone
 2. Ship's hull number
 3. Ship's name
 4. Security classification
- 2-39. When a contact fades from the radar scope, you should enter what information concerning the contact in the surface radar contact log?
1. Range and bearing only
 2. Range, bearing, and designation
 3. Range, bearing, and time of fade
 4. Time, designation, and bearing
- 2-40. Before you use a log made up of OPNAV Forms 3100/2, you should take what action first?
1. Serialize the pages
 2. Fill out the top of each page
 3. Enter the security classification
 4. Sign each sheet
- 2-41. How should you correct an erroneous log entry?
1. Erase the entry and insert the correct information in its place
 2. Black out the entry and insert the correct information
 3. Draw a single line through the entry, insert the correct information, and then initial in the margin
 4. Leave the entry intact and enter the correct information at a later time with a reference to the incorrect entry
- 2-42. When making the initial entry for the day in the CIC watch log, what information should you record in the upper left corner of the "remarks" section?
1. Ship's name
 2. CICWO's name
 3. CICWS's name and watch section
 4. Log keeper's name
- 2-43. During flight operations, minor deviations from base course and speed do not need to be entered in the CIC watch log.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-44. Which of the following entries is correct in logging a shift of tactical command?
1. CAPT John Doe USN departed USS *Ticonderoga*. CAPT Paul Boate USN assumed OTC.
 2. CAPT Paul Boate USN, Commanding Officer USS *Ticonderoga* (CG-47), assumed OTC
 3. OTC departed the ship. Commanding Officer USS *Ticonderoga* (CG-47) assumes tactical command
 4. COMDESRON 12, embarked in USS *Ticonderoga* (CG-47), assumed OTC
- 2-45. The 1st entry for each watch in the CIC watch log is signed by whom?
1. OOD
 2. CICWS
 3. CICWO
 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 2-46. You can find the captain's standing orders to the watch in what document?
1. CIC log
 2. Night order book
 3. Navigator's log
 4. Deck log
- 2-47. The instructions for an R/T log are found in what part of the log?
1. The initial entry
 2. Fly sheet
 3. Front cover
 4. Back cover
- 2-48. Which of the following information is entered into the radar navigation log?
1. Course and speed of contacts forward of the beam
 2. CPA of contacts forward of the beam
 3. Latitude and longitude of landmarks used
 4. Bearing and range of contacts forward of the beam
- 2-49. An operation plan (OpPlan) is a directive issued by a commander to subordinates that specifies how an operation should take place.
1. True
 2. False

- 2-50. What document is a proposed tactic distributed for evaluation and is automatically canceled after 2 years?
1. TACMEMO
 2. TACNOTE
 3. FLTACNOTE
 4. TEMPTAC
- 2-51. Who has the responsibility for overall management of the NWP library?
1. Commanding officer
 2. Executive officer
 3. NWP custodian
 4. NWPL clerk
- 2-52. What is the color code for an NWP that is classified Top Secret?
1. Red
 2. Pink
 3. Blue
 4. Yellow
- 2-53. In what publication can you find the duties and responsibilities of the NWP custodian?
1. SORM
 2. SECNAVINST 5510.36
 3. CMS-1A
 4. NWP 1-01
- 2-54. When a classified NWP is checked out to a subcustodian, the responsibility for the accountability and safeguarding of the NWP still lies with the NWP custodian.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-55. With regards to classified material storage containers, which of the following statements is NOT true?
1. Money, jewelry, or other personal items should not be held in the containers
 2. All containers should have markings on the outside to identify the classification of the material stowed in them.
 3. Files, folders, or documents stowed in the containers must have the classification of the material marked on them to ensure their proper safeguarding
 4. Identification symbols or serial numbers may be placed on the exterior of the containers.
- 2-56. After a change has been entered into an NWP, what should you use to ensure that all the correct pages are in the publication?
1. List of Effective Pages
 2. Table of Contents
 3. Index
 4. None of the above
- 2-57. An inventory of all publications used in CIC must be conducted prior to watch turnover.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-58. Operational reports required by fleet commanders are listed in which of the following publications?
1. NWP 5-01
 2. NWP 1-10.1
 3. NWP 1-03.1
 4. NWP 1-01
- 2-59. Search and rescue procedures and techniques are contained in which of the following publications?
1. NWP 1-02
 2. NWP 3-04.1M
 3. NWP 3-13.1.13
 4. NWP 3-50.1
- 2-60. The observer of a surface exercise can find guidance in which of the following publications?
1. FXP-1
 2. FXP-2
 3. FXP-3
 4. FXP-4
- 2-61. Which of the following publications contains all tactical signals?
1. AXP-1
 2. APP-1
 3. ATP-1 Vol. I
 4. APT-1 Vol. II
- 2-62. How many witnesses are required to destroy Top Secret material?
1. One
 2. Two
 3. Three
 4. Four

- 2-63. A record of destruction is required for Secret material.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-64. Which of the following is NOT an approved method for routine destruction?
1. Jettisoning
 2. Shredding
 3. Pulping
 4. Burning
- 2-65. Current regulations do not require unclassified and FOUO message traffic to be destroyed.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-66. All deployable commands are not required to have an emergency destruction plan.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-67. Which of the following material has the highest priority for emergency destruction?
1. Secret working papers
 2. Secret special access material
 3. Secret publications
 4. Secret COMSEC material
- 2-68. What is the minimum allowable water depth for jettisoning classified material?
1. 100 feet
 2. 1,000 feet
 3. 100 fathoms
 4. 1,000 fathoms
- 2-69. Any case of emergency destruction must be reported to whom?
1. JCS
 2. OTC
 3. CNO
 4. SECNAV